E. H. HUMPHREY.

MILK CAN.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 29, 1910.

983,446. Patented Feb. 7, 1911.

Fig. 1.

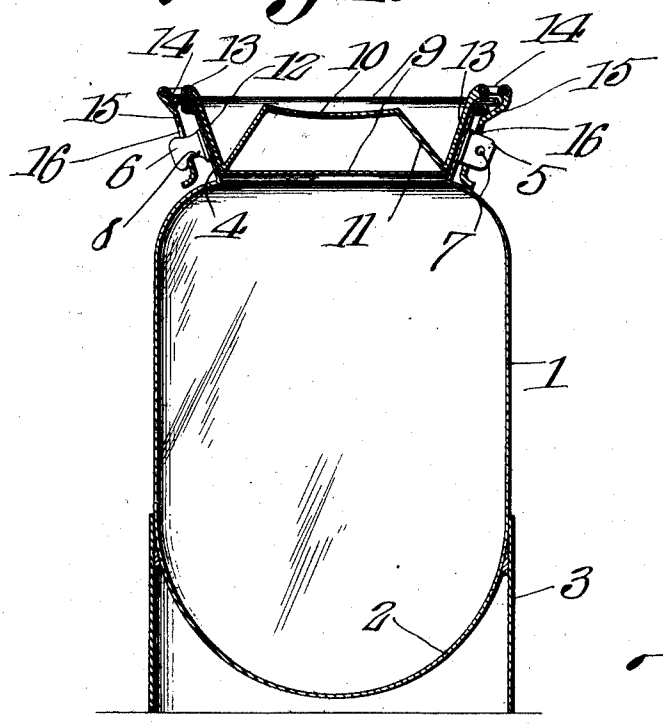
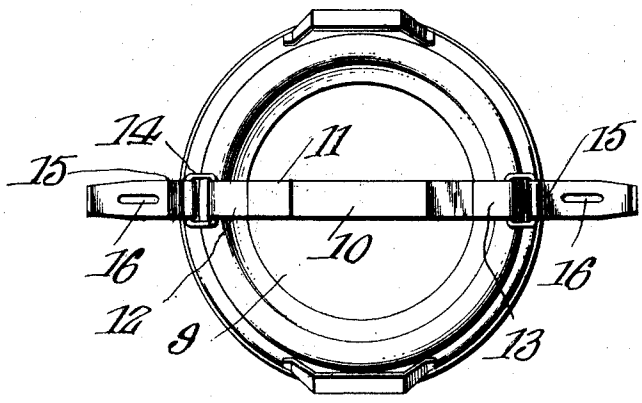


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN HALL HUMPHREY, OF CORRY, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO JASPER M. BAIRD, OF HARTFORD CITY, INDIANA.

MILK-CAN.

983,446. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 7, 1911.

Application filed June 29, 1910. Serial No. 569,513.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN H. HUMPHREY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Corry, in the county of Erie and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Milk-Can, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to milk cans and more particularly for closures for use in connection therewith, the principal object of the invention being to provide a closure having a handle mounted thereon in a novel manner whereby the can can be carried without danger of the handle pulling off of the closure.

Another object is to combine fastening means with the handle for the purpose of securely attaching a closure to the can, said attaching means being readily removable from the can and requiring but a single seal or lock for holding it in proper position on the can.

With the foregoing and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel details of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter more fully described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings the preferred form of the invention has been shown.

In said drawings:—Figure 1 is a central vertical section through a can having the present improvements embodied therein. Fig. 2 is a plan view thereof with the hasps of the attaching device extended radially beyond the closure.

Referring to the figures by characters of reference 1 designates a can preferably provided with a rounded bottom 2 and supported by an annular flange 3 extending below said bottom. This can is formed with the usual flared neck 4 at the upper end thereof and secured to this neck at diametrically opposed points are radially extending ears 5 and 6 the ear 5 being formed with an aperture 7 adjacent its free end while the ear 6 has a notch or recess 8 in its lower edge adjacent the free end of the ear.

The can top or closure 9 is shaped to fit snugly within the neck 4 of the can and has a handle strip arranged diametrically thereon, the intermediate portion 10 of this strip being elevated above the bottom of the closure and having downwardly diverging terminals 11 which extend to the margin of the bottom of said closure and merge into attaching strips 12 which are soldered or otherwise secured to the wall of the closure at diametrically opposed points, these portions 12 extending from the top to the bottom of the closure. Formed at the upper end of each of these diverging portions 12 is an eye 13 engaged by a link 14, these two links being extended through hangers 15. Each hanger is in the form of a metal strip having a longitudinal slot 16 therein.

When it is desired to secure the closure upon the can, one of the hangers 15 is placed upon the ear 6 and with the lower wall of the slot 16 seated within the notch or recess 8. The said closure is then swung downwardly into the neck 4 and when it is properly seated therein, the hanger referred to will be maintained in engagement with the ear 6 inasmuch as said hanger cannot move downwardly a sufficient distance to become removed from the recess 8. After the closure has been seated in the manner described the other hanger is swung downwardly into engagement with the ear 5 and a seal or the like may then be inserted into the opening 7 and the cover will thus be securely attached to the can and cannot be removed until the hanger 15 has first been released from the ear 5.

Importance is attached to the fact that, in the structure which has been disclosed, the handle portion 11 is attached to the cover by means of the upwardly diverging strips 12 which extend throughout the height of the top or closure. When the can is lifted by means of the handle 10 the strain is exerted substantially in the direction of the length of the portions 12 and there is therefore no danger of the handle breaking off of the cover as a result of being subjected to excessive weight. Moreover this strain is directed upwardly against the hinge connections between the diverging portions 12 and the hangers 15 and is therefore transmitted directly to the ears 5 and 6 with the result that the can is maintained positively closed at all times while being conveyed by a person grasping the handle 10.

Various changes can of course be made in the construction and arrangement of the parts without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

What I claim is:—

1. A receptacle, oppositely extending de-

vices projecting therefrom, one of said devices being recessed, a closure, hangers connected to diametrically opposed portions of the closure and movable into engagement with the outstanding devices, one of said hangers being shiftable into the recess, a handle secured to the bottom of and housed within the closure and upwardly extending means within the closure for transmitting power from the handle to the hanger.

2. A receptacle, oppositely extending ears outstanding therefrom, a closure, a handle extending across and housed within the closure and having downwardly diverging terminal portions, upstanding members secured within the closure and extending from the lower ends of said terminal portions, said members extending from the top to the bottom of the closure, and hangers hingedly connected to the upper ends of the members and detachably engaging the ears.

3. The combination with a milk can or the like, of a closure insertible into the neck of the can, a handle housed within the closure and neck and having integral portions secured upon said closure and extending to diametrically opposed points on the margin thereof, and hangers depending from said portions, and oppositely extending devices upon the neck of the can for engagement by the hangers, said hangers constituting means for exerting a direct lift from the handle to the can.

4. A receptacle having a neck, a hollow closure insertible into the neck, a handle secured to the peripheral portion of the bottom of the closure at diametrically opposed points and having upwardly extending terminal portions secured to the wall of the closure, said handle being completely housed within the closure and the neck, and coöperating means upon said upwardly extending portions and the receptacle for securing the closure to the receptacle.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

EDWIN HALL HUMPHREY.

Witnesses:
C. E. DOYLE,
F. B. OCHSENREITER.